





# Today's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

THE Business hiterto carried on by me will from THIS DATE be carried on under the Style or Firm name of Messrs. MOUNSEY and BRUTON.

K. W. MOUNSEY.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1499]

## NOTICE.

I, THOMAS GRILL, Room Proprietor of THOMAS GRILL ROOM, hereby give notice that the business of THOMAS GRILL ROOM has now been SOLD and that all CLAIMS whatsoever against the said THOMAS GRILL ROOM up to the 30th September last must be sent to me at the said THOMAS GRILL ROOM on or before the 30th October next.

No CLAIMS will be received after that date.  
NG PAK TO.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1500]

## NOTICE.

PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the estate of the late LIEUT. W. RAMAGE DAWSON, R.A., or owing any money to that estate are requested to communicate with Major HANHAM, R.A., at Rosehill, Calne Road, on or before 1st November, 1897, after which date no claim can be considered.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1502]

# CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"SUNGKIANG,"  
Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1507]

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship  
"DEUCALION,"  
Captain B. Branch, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1506]

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship  
on WEDNESDAY, "BOCLUS,"  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1506]

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship  
"DARDANUS,"  
Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1505]



# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

## MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP,  
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE Company's Steamship  
"KAWACHI MARU,"  
Captain J. S. Thompson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer is fitted with Superior Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers and is lighted by electricity throughout. A daily qualified Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1503]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship  
"OANFA,"  
Captain John A. Davies, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1504]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "COPTIC,"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1504]

# Today's Advertisements.

## ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st October, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1467]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. E. D. SABSON & Co. to Sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
TO-MORROW,  
SATURDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1897, at 11 A.M.

at their OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1 chest BENARES OPUM ex S.S. "Calcutta" marked E. D. S. & Co., No. 929, more or less damaged by sea water.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1501]

## Intimations.

## DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY,

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

## SODA WATER.

## LEMONADE.

## GINGER ALE.

## SARSAPARILLA.

## RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.

Orders addressed to the  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1379a]

## AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CANAL ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPERS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1897. [1400]

## NOW READY!

## COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL PAPERS.

No. 1—APRIL, 1897.

Being reports of meetings of Companies and Corporations for periods ending 31st December, 1896.

This pamphlet is published for the convenience of the Commercial Community and for sale.

PRICE \$1 PER COPY,

at the office of the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"

No. 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [761]

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondence of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than 3 P.M. of the day preceding the day of publication, and to send the copy of the paper to be inserted in.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for the advertisement of all businesses and professions.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number in the Telephone Directory is No. 1. Telephone address—100.

## Intimation.

## A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT.

## WINES & SPIRITS.

WE beg to call attention to our PRICE LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS as below:

As these are all selected and bought first hand by our London House we save any intermediate profits and are thereby enabled to supply the best qualities at Moderate Prices.

PORT.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B VINTAGE, superior quality, Red

Capote, 12.00 1.40 1.20

C FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior

quality, Black Seal Capote, 16.20 1.35

D VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE,

extra superior, Violet Capote

(Old Bottled) 20.40 1.70

SHERRY.

B SUPERIOR PALE DRY, dinner

white, Green Seal Capote, 10.50 0.50

C MANANILLA, PALE NA-

tural Sherry, White

Capote, 12.00 1.00

CC SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE

Natural Sherry, Red

Seal Capote, 12.00 1.00

D VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE

Dry, choice old wine,

White Seal Capote, 14.40 1.20

E EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE

Dry, very finest quality,

Black Seal Capote (Old

Bottled) 20.40 1.70

B, C, and D are excellent dinner Wines or

for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E

are after-dinner Wines of a very superior vintage.

All are true Xeres Wines.

OLABET.

B St. ESTIPHE, Red

Capote, 6.50 7.50 0.60 0.35

C St. JULIEN, Red

Capote, 9.00 9.60 0.75 0.40

D LA ROSE, Red

Capote, 12.00 12.00 1.10 0.60

SAT-TE FOY, 7.50 7.50 0.60 0.35

CUSSAC 9.60 10.44 0.80 0.45

CHATEAU D'AN-

OLAIDE 13.20 14.40 1.10 0.60

CHATEAU FAUT

BRION LAR-

RIVET 13.60 19.20 1.60 0.80

CHATEAU MOU-

TON D'ARMAIL-

HACQ 21.00 22.20 1.80 0.90

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are

guaranteed to be the genuine product of the

vine of the grape, and are not artificially made

from various and extraneous, as is generally the

case with cheap Wines.

BRANDY.

A HENNESSY'S OLD

PALE, Red Capote, 18.00 1.50

SALE, 21.00 1.75

C VERY OLD LIQUEUR

COGNAC, 24.00 2.00

V.O. D HENNESSY'S FINEST

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

COGNAC, 1873 Vin-

age, Red Capote, 36.00 3.00

V.V.O. "E" FINEST VERY OLD

LIQUEUR COGNAC,

1865 Vinage, 48.00 4.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure

Cognac, the difference in price being merely a

question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.

SCOTCH—

A TERN'S BLEND, White Cap-

ote, 10.50 0.90

B WATSON'S BLEND, Blue Capote,

with Name and Trade Mark, 10.50 0.90

C WATSON'S BLEND, Green Capote,

with Name and Trade Mark, 12.00 1.00

D WATSON'S BLEND, Red Capote,

with Name and Trade Mark, 14.40 1.20

E WATSON'S BLEND, White Capote,

with Name and Trade Mark, 15.00 1.25

DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST

VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY 14.40 1.20

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality

and of greater age than most brands in the

market. We recommend our customers not to

be deterred by the lowness of price from trying

them all. For a soda whisky, Thomson's Blend

and Watson's Glenlivet are equal to any.

Absolutely pure is a very old Peat Whisky

(smoky) that could not be replaced in stock at

the price. D and E are too well known to need

comment.

IRISH—

A JOHN JAMESON'S OLD, Green

Capote, 12.00 1.00

B JOHN JAMESON'S FINE OLD,

Green Capote, 15.00 1.25

C JOHN JAMESON'S VERY FINE

OLD, Green Capote, 18.00 1.50

All these are very fine and old—C has been

stocked in Hongkong in wood for over 20 years,

there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the

Colony.

AMERICAN—

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY,

FINE OLD, Red Capote, with

our Name and Trade Mark, 15.00 1.25

GIN.

A FINE OLD TOM, White

Capote, 7.20 0.80

B FINE UNWATERED, White

Capote, 7.20 0.60

RUM.

FINEST OLD JAMAICA, Violet

Capote, 15.00 1.25

GOOD LEMMON ISLAND, 6.00 0.50

GOOD LEMMON ISLAND, 12.50 per Gal.

LIQUEURS.

BENEDICTINE, BLACKBERRY BRANDY,

CURACAO, MARAICHINO,

CHERRY, HERBINO CHERRY

CRAME DE CACAO, CORDON

PERPETUIT, DR. SUGER'S ANGIOTON BITTERS,

AND

AERATED WATERS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 11th August, 1897.

## BIRTHS.



The Club Vasco da Gama (Portuguese) on the 28th ult. sent a congratulatory telegram to the King of Portugal on the anniversary of his birthday. On the 6th prox. the Club will be informed of His Majesty's reply and a celebration will follow.

A CHIEF PROSECUTOR of the Wahkyama District Court has been committed for trial for entering money from a litigant. A former had prosecuted an employer for embezzlement, and obtained a conviction, but could not get the stolen money back. The Prosecutor got much of it back, by the ordinary police methods, but represented that it was by private effort for which he demanded and obtained remuneration of \$1,300.

The French man-of-war *Bayard* (flagship), the *Decartes* and *Incendant* were at Chemulpo on the 30th ult., and the Russian gun-vessel *St. Vench* was also in harbour.

On the 24th ult., the Osaka branch of the Bank of Japan forwarded to Tokyo by rail a consignment of 20 and 200-yen gold pieces to the value of 5 million yen, which had been recently delivered by the Imperial Mint.

The managers of the Koba gold mines came down to Bangkok, the other day, with, it is reported, three kilos or over six and a half pounds of pure gold from there. A ten stamp battery is now in operation at the mines.

A NATIVE paper states that one of the stipulations made by the Japanese with the Chinese authorities, upon the former accepting the site of the proposed Japanese settlement reserved by the local authorities, is that there shall be no other foreign settlement allowed contiguous to the Japanese boundaries in the future. The Japanese intend to be exclusive.

The O.S.S. *Patroclus*, which should have left Yokohama at daylight on Tuesday 24th ult. for Kobe, was detained by order of the British Consul, on the complaint of the first officer of the Austrian Lloyd steamer *Melpomene*. During the recent typhoon the *Patroclus* dragged her anchors and drifted against the bows of the *Melpomene*, damage being done, it is alleged, to the amount of \$3,000.

"PROFESSOR" Davis, a cancer specialist, and Dr. Spark were committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter by Coroner Chandler at the instance of the body of the widow Mrs. Ellen Beames held at Melbourne on 28th ult. The deceased suffered from a cancer on the tongue, and was treated by Davis and Spark with arsenic-plasters placed on the affected part. Accused were allowed bail in two sureties of £50 each and themselves in £100 each.

A FAREWELL dinner was given at the Astor House, Shanghai, on Friday evening, 24th ult., to Dr. J. Taylor Grant by a number of his friends, who presented him with a silver tea service and an address engraved on vellum and handsomely bound in morocco. The Rev. Dr. Steward presided and several complimentary speeches were made, to which Dr. Grant replied. Dr. Grant was also the recipient of an address from the medical practitioners of Shanghai.

TELEGRAMS have been received in Shanghai from Hankow to the effect that the coal mines at Maanshan, Hupeh, caught fire on the 16th ult., and that in spite of all efforts the conflagration "underground" cannot be stopped. The catastrophe will be most disastrous to the work on railway materials and small arms now in hand at the Hanyang Iron Works, as that establishment depends on the Maanshan colliery for the coal used for smelting, etc.

It is reported that the Shanghai mandarin will hand over control of the new Chinese band, outside the east gate of the new city, within a month. From now to the 15th prox. the appointed Superintendent of Road, Colonel Tcheng Kiang, and that the new Superintendent has obtained the Viceroy Liu's consent to the appointment of a foreign inspector of police to look after the band. A telegram for use on the road has been ordered from abroad.

THE recent depreciation in silver has rendered the working of several Japanese silver mines unremunerative, and they have had to suspend operations. The owners of three or four mines in Akita prefecture have notified to the Agricultural and Commercial Department that they have suspended working for the present. It is also reported that the total silver mine owned by Mr. Furukawa, the "Copper King of Japan" (owner of the well-known Ashio copper mine) has reduced its output.

CYCLISTS usually select pedestrians for collision purposes, and avoid hitting each other, on the maxim that "dog doesn't eat dog." Two European cyclists while riding down Union Street, Penang, last month collided and were both thrown to the ground. One of them had his right shoulder severely injured and had to be carried home in a rickshaw, whilst the other escaped comparatively unhurt. Each placed the blame on the other, but neither cared to go to court over the matter.

It is announced that the owner of Nelson's flag-ship *Powdermill*, which was wrecked at Blackpool, has decided that, in order that the old boat shall have a fitting end, she shall be set on fire. To this end she will probably be drenched with oil, and an "imposing spectacle" is anticipated. The decision has been welcomed at Blackpool, as should the bulk be moved by another storm, the safety of the pier might be menaced. On the other hand, the wreck is proving a great attraction to visitors, thousands visiting her at low water every day.

The *Kobi Chronicle* finds from the utterances of the Japanese press that the *Yokohama Times* - the Tokyo Journal owned by Japanese - and printed in the English language - does not fully satisfy the aspirations of the nation. The *Shogun's Staff* tells its readers that since the war Japan has become an indispensable part of the world, diplomatically, commercially, and socially, and it behooves Japan to have an organ in which the national sentiment shall be expressed for the protection of her interests and the furtherance of her rights. That paper, it says, must be printed in English, which is the language of the world. That Japan has already begun to appreciate the necessity of this *Yokohama Times* is a characteristic peculiarity of the Japanese people that they are ever ready to sacrifice their own interests for the larger interests of their country. The *Shogun's Staff* calls upon the well-to-do people of Japan to publish the *Yokohama Times* for that attempt, it seems the *Shogun's Staff* is a paper, which shall be set on fire to the London *Times* to satisfy the national aspiration. "I don't know," says the *Shogun's Staff*, "to a paper which is a national aspiration of Japan, as the *Shogun's Staff* is."

## ATTEMPTED MURDER IN THE HARBOUR.

About 11 o'clock last night William Payne, E.C. 40, who was on water police duty in Canoway Bay, heard loud shouts emanating apparently from a boat near by. He acceded his place in that direction and saw two boats lying alongside each other. In one of them was a boatman, very excited, and there was blood on the deck of the boat. The constable arrested the boatman and took him into the pinnace. The prisoner told him in English that he had cut a woman's throat. The boat was searched but no one could be found. Payne then went into the other sampan, he saw two men; a woman and a lot of children. The deck of this boat also was covered with blood. After looking over the boat he found a woman lying under a blanket close to the port side, which was the side next to the other boat. She was bleeding profusely from a wound in the neck. He put her on board the other boat and towed her to the Talm-tea-trail station. The woman was about sixty years of age and had a deep gash in the throat. The prisoner was taken on board the boat, and in his presence Inspector Hanson asked the woman who had wounded her. She pointed to the prisoner and said he did it and was her brother-in-law. She added that he was a little crazy. The prisoner was told that he was charged with cutting and wounding a woman, and, although the Inspector cautioned him that he need not say anything unless he wished, and that it might be given in evidence against him, the prisoner said "Yes, I did it." When the prisoner saw the constables looking for the weapon he said he had thrown it overboard. The woman was sent to the Government Civil Hospital and is still in a very serious state.

The prisoner, named Lo Man, who is the master of the fourth class boat No. 1712, was brought on to the Police Court to-day. He was charged with cutting and wounding the woman with intent to commit murder. Evidence was given by Constable Payne and Inspector Hanson, and when the depositions of the latter relating to the part in which the admitted his guilt, were read the prisoner interrupted and said "Yes, he told the truth." The case was remanded till to-morrow morning. Inspector Hanson suggested that it would be advisable in the meantime to place the prisoner under observation and the Magistrate acceded.

## THE "SPY" MANIA.

To travel in itself a liberal education, says the *Kobi Chronicle*, and a kind of education which a large class of Japanese publicists sadly need. It is related that when General Kawakami and his suite were being shown over the fortifications of Vladivostok - fancy Russians being shown over Japanese forts! - a member of the suite was observed in the very act of making a surreptitious sketch. So far from having the offender put at once into chains and carried to Seghalien, a Russian officer, with a strong sense of humor, helped the sketching Japanese to complete the sketch and to improve it. One of the Osaka papers, we notice, contains a report of an interview with Major Aoki, who was a member of General Kawakami's suite, and the Major, it seemed, waxed eloquent to the interviewer upon the childlike exhibition in the Japanese press, where all Russian visitors are regarded as spies. Most of the Russian officers who visit Japan, he said, were stationed in desolate regions of Siberia, and come to Japan on leave to enjoy a more congenial climate and more cheerful and picturesque surroundings. Major Aoki pointed out the absurdity of the idea that Russian officers, knowing nothing of the Japanese language, are able to obtain a full knowledge of the affairs of the country during a few weeks' sojourn. All that the Russian Government wants to know of the organization of the army could be obtained through official channels. From this it would look as if the suspicions of our French neighbors about General Kawakami's visit to Tsoukin had some justification.

## ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND.

The recent progress of the Duke and Duchess of York through the "Emerald Isle" has called attention to the fact that Ireland has not been treated with the British sovereigns in the way of friendly visits. It may be of interest to the reader to know how seldom a British sovereign has actually been in Ireland since the abdication of James II.

No British sovereign visited Ireland between William IV. (whose visit certainly was not one of pleasure) and George IV. As with sovereigns so with subjects. When the present Lord Devon's father visited his vast estates in Lincolnshire, he was informed that no member of the family had visited them since the time of Charles II.

Agate, until the late Lord Portmouth visited his property in Wexford, it is a tradition that no member of the title had ever been there. George IV's visit was made at a time when his ministers told him that it was absolutely necessary he should endeavour to make a new departure to mitigate the intense unpopularity he had incurred. His speech to the people out-blurred his blarney, but went down amazingly. When his barge left "Edith Quay" - named Kingstown in his honor - men saw a figure in the water and his barge was overturned. The Queen herself has been to Ireland - first in 1849, accompanied by the Prince Consort and her children; again in 1857, when she was present at the Dublin International Exhibition, also with the Prince Consort; and finally in 1861, on each of these occasions the Prince of Wales accompanied Her Majesty, and in 1868 he paid a fourth visit - on this occasion having with him the Princess of Wales for the first time, and she accompanied him on both his later visits in 1875 and 1881, the latter of which was for four weeks. The Duke of Edinburgh has also visited Dublin, taking part with Earl Spencer in a review in Phoenix Park. The Princess Louise was there in 1871, while the Duke of Connaught was for a time stationed in Dublin. This is not the first visit of the Duke of York, but the Duchess has never before been to Ireland.

Howth Castle, where the Duke and Duchess have been the guests, during part of their stay in Dublin, of Lord and Lady Ashbourne, who had rented it for the season, is one of the most interesting residences in the United Kingdom, and full of historic associations, says the *Westminster Gazette*. The family name of the Earls of Howth - whose residence the castle has been for six centuries - is Tristram. This name was exchanged for St. Lawrence, from the fact that St. Anne, Tristram's, on St. Lawrence's day, 1777, effected a landing at Howth and defeated the Irish in a battle, obtaining a reward which he fought still hangs in the hall of Howth Castle, where there is also a picture of Dean Swift by Blonden, which was given by the Duke to the twenty-first Baron Tristram.

## TROUBLE ABOUT A CHICKEN.

A 25-CENT SUMMARY ACTION.

Most people would hardly have thought it worth while to take a suit, where 25 cents were at stake, into the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Selina Long, of 6 High Street, has different views on the matter and today she proceeded against Mrs. Catherine Watson, a next door neighbour, for the sum of 25 cents the value of a chicken, which each of the litigants claimed as her property.

His Lordship the Justice Judge (Mr. A. G. Wise) asked was it quite impossible to settle such a matter out of court. "It seems absurd," he said, "to come and fight here about 25 cents."

Both parties declined to settle the matter. His Lordship: I know now that you cannot settle it out of court, but it does seem a very sad thing to come here and fight about 25 cents. In answer to His Lordship both plaintiff and defendant said they were married women and that their husbands were absent from the colony. Selina Long, the plaintiff, said that on Saturday morning last she saw from her bedroom the defendant come out of her (plaintiff's) kitchen with the chicken in her hand. Witness said the fowl was hers and that if defendant did not give up the would sue her. Defendant said she could do so if she liked. The value of the fowl was 25 cents. In answer to defendant witness said she could not identify the fowl.

Elise Long, a 14-year-old daughter of plaintiff, said that she saw Mrs. Watson in her coal-house in the compound, and afterwards she saw her pick up a chicken in their kitchen. The chicken had been in their coal house. Plaintiff's Chinese cook gave evidence that his mistress had bought three fowls on Friday and on Saturday he was going to kill one for dinner. The boy with him opened the door to catch the bird and it flew out of the window. They chased it and while doing so defendant came out of her place and claimed it as hers. Witness contradicted her; she lifted her hand to beat plaintiff's kitchen, defendant followed, picked it up and took it away. He was certain it was one of the three bought the day before.

At defendant's request two chickens were brought into court and witness at once identified one as being that in dispute.

Plaintiff's house boy corroborated the cook's evidence. Defendant, in her evidence, stated that she had bought seven fowls on the previous Wednesday, and lost one on the Thursday morning. She had carried her statement right through and locked up. On Saturday morning one of her six fowls flew past her and she chased it. She missed it for a while, and then saw a dog chase it out of Mrs. Long's kitchen, when she caught it. Defendant told the cook and the boy it was hers. She also told Mrs. Long, and the latter called her a liar and a thief and threatened to have her taken up. Defendant replied, "Thanks; you are a lady." When the cook first spoke to her he asked "What blong?" and she said "No say." To the judge defendant said she replied "No say" although she knew the fowl was hers.

A son of defendant gave a little immaterial evidence. His Lordship said: This case, as I said before, should have been settled out of court. I will now have to settle it on the facts before me. The plaintiff's story seems the strongest and I must give judgment for her. She had carried her statement right through and locked up. From this it would look as if the suspicions of our French neighbors about General Kawakami's visit to Tsoukin had some justification.

## THE INDIAN FRONTIER WAR.

SIMLA, September 10th.

It is reported that the Afridis are collecting in the Bazar Valley with the intention of attacking Bara of Junmud. The tribes have asked Adda Malish to assist them in their efforts, but he is unable to oppose the large British force now collected. A party of 200 Afridis of the Royal Irish, the 2nd and 3rd P.L. and 500 tribes of 3rd Bengal Cavalry, under Major Forster, left Hangu last night to attack the Akka Khel Afridis in rear if they attack Marat. Small garrisons are to be established at Thali, Aligi and Sadi and the road between Thali and Kurram is daily patrolled. A Maxim gun and a detachment of the Scots Fusiliers, under Capt. Delabre, left Hangu last night for Parashah. Colonel Richard's flying column reconnoitred the mouth of the Mamurri Derra and reports the Mamurri Lashkar are disheartened and broken up. He also reports that the Afridis were seen returning from the Khyber with 150 dead. They acknowledge having lost 300 dead and 1000 wounded.

A brother Khan of Nawal came to Ghassam to-day and promised assistance.

The Maharaja of Patiala and Maharaja Sir Porab Singh join General Elie's Staff as extra Aide-de-camp with the Mohand expedition.

SIMLA, 11th September. Mohand plackets are reported to be strengthening Loralak and the passes leading to their country. It is reported that five thousand Afridis are collected in the low hills at the head of the Bara Valley, but the Cavalry patrol found nobody. The Queen's horse has been to Ireland - first in 1849, accompanied by the Prince Consort and her children; again in 1857, when she was present at the Dublin International Exhibition, also with the Prince Consort; and finally in 1861, on each of these occasions the Prince of Wales accompanied Her Majesty, and in 1868 he paid a fourth visit - on this occasion having with him the Princess of Wales for the first time, and she accompanied him on both his later visits in 1875 and 1881, the latter of which was for four weeks. The Duke of Edinburgh has also visited Dublin, taking part with Earl Spencer in a review in Phoenix Park. The Princess Louise was there in 1871, while the Duke of Connaught was for a time stationed in Dublin. This is not the first visit of the Duke of York, but the Duchess has never before been to Ireland.

Howth Castle, where the Duke and Duchess have been the guests, during part of their stay in Dublin, of Lord and Lady Ashbourne, who had rented it for the season, is one of the most interesting residences in the United Kingdom, and full of historic associations, says the *Westminster Gazette*. The family name of the Earls of Howth - whose residence the castle has been for six centuries - is Tristram. This name was exchanged for St. Lawrence, from the fact that St. Anne, Tristram's, on St. Lawrence's day, 1777, effected a landing at Howth and defeated the Irish in a battle, obtaining a reward which he fought still hangs in the hall of Howth Castle, where there is also a picture of Dean Swift by Blonden, which was given by the Duke to the twenty-first Baron Tristram.

General Veitman-Biggs rearguard was attacked on the night of 11th, the enemy being most determined and closing with the troops. Six sepoy were killed and seven wounded. Captain Robinson, and Guikhas, was slightly wounded by a spent bullet. The enemy's loss was very large. Thirteen companies of Infantry returned on the morning of 12th to recover the stampeded camels. They found the enemy and relied on the main body of the force, which returned to Hangu on the 12th evening from Lashkar from the want of water being left by our troops. At 4 o'clock the camp picket was being seriously attacked.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Cochin*, Capt. Isman Sealy, R.N.R., from San Francisco, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, with mails up to and Sept. arrived in port yesterday afternoon. From our San Francisco exchange, we take the following telegrams:—

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), August 18th. Reports are current of conspiracy and threatened revolutions against President Zelaya's Government. It is also reported that President Zelaya has received letters threatening him with assassination. These threats are said to be due to the financial condition, aggressive military government and the extraordinary expenses.

HONOLULU (H. I.), August 31st. The Star says that the anti-annexationists are preparing for a last grand stand against annexation. Their plans have become partly known through private advices from the Coast, and have stirred up much excitement over the question, all that pertains to it. The story goes that Henry Spearhead is to furnish the expense money for a grand mass meeting of natives here in September during the proposed visit of Senators Morgan and Quay. It is proposed, so it is believed, to assemble in this city from the various islands, from 15,000 to 20,000 natives, and to have them publicly protest against the annexation of the islands to the United States, and sign a monster petition to Congress.

MADRID, August 31st. The Spanish Government is formulating a plan to bring about the banishment of all anarchists from Spain. It is announced here that anarchists will no longer be allowed to land in Spain, and that the Government will deport some to the American Republic or to a distant Spanish possession.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 31st. The arrests of Armenians continue. It is rumored that Morad Bey has either fled or has been done away with. Friends have not seen him since last Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31st. The Government, in its reply to the Finance, offers the stamp revenues, exceeding 11,000,000 drachmas annually, for the security of the indemnity loan. As a guarantee the Government proposes that representatives of the contracting parties shall affix a special seal to all stamp papers.

OTTAWA (Ont.), August 31st. The Minister of Customs has decided that heretofore imported in tank cars may be stored in bond here. This is a concession to importers of American coal oil.

BERLIN, August 31st. Prince Bismarck is again suffering from neuralgia of the face. Dr. Schweigger is again in attendance on the ex. chancellor.

LONDON, September 1st. A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Tabriz confirms the news of heavy fighting between the Kurds and Armenians on the frontier. The Kurds were killed, according to the report, and his son narrowly escaped. The losses of the Kurds are variously estimated at from 300 to 600 killed and wounded. The Armenians claim to have lost only twenty.

The following notice was posted at the Bank of England to-day:— "The Secretary of State for India, in Council, gives notice that the sale of bills of exchange on Calcutta, Bombay and Madras shall be suspended for a period not less than ten weeks."

The Government has very little money in India to draw on, owing to the famine and the plague having rendered the collection of taxes slow. The present time may be opportune to accustom the Indians to the use of gold instead of silver, though it would not have been attempted had not the scarcity of money arisen. The *Daily Telegraph*, anticipating the action of the Indian Council, said to-day:— "The Council may refuse to draw altogether, thus sending exchange up to the gold point and making the establishment of the gold standard in India possible."

The action of the Indian Council has attracted but the slightest notice in the afternoon newspapers and has not affected the rate of exchange, which is normal.

The *Westminster Gazette* says: "The decision was altogether unexpected, being the outcome of the financial situation in India."

NEW YORK, September 1st. Bar silver made a new record in this market to-day. The quoted price was 75 1/2 cents, or below the previous low record. The fall is accounted for by the suspension of the sale of Indian Council bonds for ten weeks. This is equivalent to shutting off the supply of exchange on India, and is likely to result in a rise of Indian exchange to the gold shipment point and is regarded as removing one of the sustaining factors to the price of silver.

At 10 o'clock the price of silver bullion rose to 66 1/2 cents. The Indian Council has suspended the sale of bills of exchange on previous occasions, notably in 1882 and 1883, but in neither case was gold shipped to India. The present suspension does not cause surprise; it being occasioned by heavy expenditures in connection with the frontier troubles. It is probable that a gold loan for the powers already exist will be issued in London in order to replenish the Indian Treasury.

The following official statement regarding the reported disturbances near Van, Armenia, was issued to-day: "Fifteen Armenian agitators who were hiding in a village near Van fired upon the troops sent to arrest them. Thirteen of the agitators were captured and taken to Van. Zekki Pasha reports that the Armenian brigades on the Persian frontier recently raised a band of 500 horsemen, intending to attack the village of Baskouleh, but the Turkish troops have hitherto prevented them from so doing."

NEW YORK, September 1st. The demand from Europe for 5 per cent silver bonds of this Government continues unabated and the bonds have been steadily rising in price. This is the most remarkable financial feature of the money market here.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1st. The following official statement regarding the reported disturbances near Van, Armenia, was issued to-day: "Fifteen Armenian agitators who were hiding in a village near Van fired upon the troops sent to arrest them. Thirteen of the agitators were captured and taken to Van. Zekki Pasha reports that the Armenian brigades on the Persian frontier recently raised a band of 500 horsemen, intending to attack the village of Baskouleh, but the Turkish troops have hitherto prevented them from so doing."

PARIS, September 1st. President Faure, referring in an interview to his visit to Russia, is quoted as saying that everything passed off wonderfully well, and that one could not dream of anything better.

ADMIRAL de Courville, in an interview on the same subject, said: "The Tsar upon several occasions expressed to me the happiness he felt at signing the treaty of alliance, and spoke with a warmth and enthusiasm that could not be misinterpreted."

CRUY OF MEXICO, September 1st. The police have arrested Jose Votro, who is believed to be the real anarchist banished from Barcelona. This man is unmistakably French and had employment here as a clerk. The case is altogether mysterious, as the man in prison arrested as Votro corresponds in the minutest details to the measurements of Votro as sent from Europe to the police here. It is reported to-night that the Spanish Minister, the Duke of Arcos, has received several letters threatening his life.

LONDON, September 1st. The *North's* Berlin correspondent says it is stated that it has been practically settled that Prince Hohenzollern, the Imperial Councillor, will retire in October.

## THE DOUGLAS S.S. CO. AND THE JAPANESE.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun*, which has always been distinguished for its advocacy of maritime enterprise, writes at considerable length on the subject of the Formosa-Amoy steamship service, which it contends, ought to be in Japanese hands. At present the route is monopolized by vessels belonging to the Douglas S.S. Company, a state of affairs which our contemporary finds even more anomalous than would be the monopolization of the Sibiromon-Fusan line by foreign vessels. The *Yomiuri* adduces statistics to show not only the commercial importance of the line, but also the political advisability of getting it into Japanese hands. The idea is not new. Marquis Ito entertained it when he presided over the Cabinet, and he investigated the question on the occasion of his trip to Pymos. But the conclusion seems to have been reached that, however advantageous might be the performance of the service by Japanese steamers, little hope could be entertained of competing successfully with such a well-established line as that of the Douglas Company. It, however, the Government, recognizing the importance of the matter, sets aside a good round sum by way of subsidy, a Japanese company would have no difficulty in competing. The *Yomiuri* alleges that the annual passage of Chinese between Amoy and Formosa is over seventeen thousand, either way, and that Amoy is practically the port of import and export for Formosa. — *Japan Mail*.

## THE AMERICAN REPORTER.

Nowhere, outside of Paris, are "lily journals" so numerous or so widely read as in the United States, yet there is probably not another civilized country in which the newspaper man is held in so little respect. Every one fears the reporter, and is willing to do a great deal to win his favour; but few like him or trust him. From Maine to Oregon the journalist is regarded as the incarnation of smartness, impudence, and unscrupulousness.

For this state of affairs American journalists have none but themselves to blame. They have played to the gallery, and have received their reward. To-day the principal requirements of a "smart" reporter are a vivid imagination, a blunt nose (once), and a thick skin. He must be prepared to unceasingly play the *mouchard*, to ferret out hidden details of the sore spots in people's lives, and publish them abroad, and to have a keen nose for the slightest suspicion of scandal. Nothing is too great for him to tackle.

When President Cleveland went to his vacation, he had to hire a small army of watchers to surround his country cottage day and night, to keep the reporters from spying on him and his bride. Everyone has heard of the wrath of Rudyard Kipling, in the first blush of his fame, because New York reporters would hang about his gate, and sit on his garden wall, so as to jot down his every action. But these enterprising gentlemen do not confine their energies to the famous. If a Third Avenue shop-boy, earning four dollars a week, makes a runaway match with a servant-girl, leading New York journals will not hesitate to devote a column and more to a picturesque description of the couple, and to speculations about how they can manage to live on their income.

A recent guide to journalism, published in Chicago, declared that "faking," or manufacturing bogus news, ought never to be done about any important points, but is perfectly legitimate and praiseworthy when only minor matters are concerned. Many reporters would think this unduly Puritanical. I was once out on special correspondence with a New York *confere*. There was some prospect of a lively fight taking place, and I remarked to my associate that I hoped it might come off, as it would give us an opening for picturesque writing. "I don't see that it much matters one way or another," he replied. "We can easily write it up, anyway, for we know the kind of thing that would be done."

When I ventured some remark about it being no use to describe a fight that had never taken place, my friend looked at me with astonishment. "Of all the ridiculous scrupulousness I have ever known," he burst out, "that of you Englishmen is the worst. Why in the world should we care if it comes off or not? All we have to do is to find good copy, and there our business ends. He that writes for the public, and not for some good advice for his future welfare, and quoted his own experience as a model. "I have never yet told a story" (in American newspaper phraseology all accounts are called "stories"), "but I 'faked' more or less," he declared. "If the truth happens to suit my purposes, I tell as much as I can remember of it; if not, I find something else which will do better."

One thing that causes American reporters to be often incorrect is the fact that very few know about hand. Almost all great speeches that are given in full in the papers are taken from type-written copy supplied by the orators. Where such typewritten copy cannot be obtained, the reporter has to trust to a few long-hand notes, a good memory, and a trained power of invention. It is altogether exceptional for an interviewer to take notes, and consequently, the accounts printed of conversations are rarely more than faint reminiscences of the actual talk.

It would be unfair to make out that inexactitude is the only characteristic of the American reporter. His enterprise is proverbial. Few journalists in the States are given a free hand, for financial and political considerations govern most even of the greatest dailies. There are some conspicuous exceptions, such as the *New York Herald*, but the counting house is nearly always supreme over the editorial board.

Yet, within the limits allowed them, American press men are willing to do almost anything for their papers. "Scoundrel," was a word used every week of the most daring and dangerous kind are undertaken. One daily, the *New York World*, has gone in especially for this class of work, and has several young ladies on its staff who are continually surprising people by their deeds. "Nelly Bly" and "Meg Merrilies" are the two principal girl reporters, have secured an international reputation. The latter lately persuaded Nikola Tesla, the scientist, to use a current of million volts of electricity through her. A current of between one and two thousand volts is considered sufficient to electrify criminals, but it was thought that a much higher current would prove harmless. To test this, Miss "Merrilies" had the experiment made on herself. She survived, and wrote four or five columns describing her feelings during the critical moments. Nelly Bly's adventures in the State insane asylum, her second journey round the world, and her many other notable achievements have made her name almost as well known throughout the Union as that of the President himself.

American visitors usually complain that our English dailies are intolerably dull. Certainly we cannot at present show such a wealth of descriptive writing as even second and third-rate Transatlantic journals reveal to us. Nor do we seem to want it. American newspapers, in spite of their brilliancy and immensity, have hardly any circulation in England, even among expatriated Americans. One firm of book-sellers has thousands of pounds not long ago in attempting to establish offices for the sale of New York papers in London and Paris. Good as the American reporter may be for his own people, he is not in demand here. — *M. in THE SIBIRIAN*.

## NOTANDA.

### CALENDAR.

OCTOBER.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1885.  
Barometer ..... 29.991  
Thermometer ..... 76.3  
Humidity ..... 70  
Rainfall ..... 4.78

### TO-DAY.

On date at On date at  
10 a.m. 4 p.m.  
Barometer ..... 29.95 29.90  
Thermometer ..... 81 81  
Humidity ..... 61 59  
Rainfall ..... 0.13

### TO-MORROW.

Friday, 1st October, 1897.  
(St. Remigius.)

Chinese - 6th of 8th moon of 33rd year of Kwong-si  
Jewish - 5th Tishri, 5658.  
Mohammedan - 4th Jomada I, 1315.  
Sun - Rises ..... 5h 53m.  
Sets ..... 5h 47m.  
High water - Morning ..... 1h 17m.  
Afternoon ..... 1h 55m.  
Low water - Morning ..... 6h 55m.  
Afternoon ..... 6h 15m.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1841 - Tientsin captured by the British.  
1848 - Colonial Hospital organized in Hongkong.  
1857 - Hongkong Daily Press started.  
1860 - Earthquake at Manila.  
1880 - Sir R. C. A. de Espana, Spanish Minister, died at Peking.  
1884 - French landed at Keelung.  
1887 - Inauguration of Hongkong College of Medicine.  
1891 - Higo declared an open port.  
1894 - The German s.s. *Baltica* lost on the Paracels.

### TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 2nd October, 1897.

Chinese - 7th of 8th moon of 33rd year of Kwong-si  
Jewish - 6th Tishri, 5658.  
Mohammedan - 4th Jomada I, 1315.  
Sun - Rises ..... 5h 53m.  
Sets ..... 5h 47m.  
High water - Morning ..... 1h 17m.  
Afternoon ..... 1h 55m.  
Low water - Morning ..... 6h 55m.  
Afternoon ..... 6h 15m.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1817 - Great landslide at Tal-plug-shan.  
1875 - Death at Hongkong of Mr. D. R. Caldwell, formerly Registrar General.  
1884 - Tamsui bombarded by the French.

## MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW, - 2nd October.

Indian mail due.  
Entries for the Shanghai Races close.  
2.30 p.m. - Annual meeting of the Jockey Club at the City Hall.  
Noon - Meeting of shareholders of the CHINA TRADING COMPANY.  
9 p.m. - Rehearsal of the Theatre Royal.  
The transfer books of the Union Insurance Society of Canton will be closed from 3rd to the 30th inst. (both days inclusive).

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

### MAILS DUE:

Indian (Lighting) to-morrow.  
Australia (Australian) 3rd inst.  
English (Sunda) 4th inst.  
Canadian (Empress of China) 6th inst.  
German (Sachsen) 21st inst.



## Intimations.

**SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME DE TRAVAUX DYLE ET BACALAN**  
Capital: £ 300,000  
Head Office: 15, Avenue Daumesnil, Paris

WORKS IN CHARGE:  
Railways and Tramways, Plant and Rolling Stock, Garages and Wagons, Wheels and Axles combined, Permanent Bridges for Railways, Permanent and movable (cantilever) Bridges for Roads, Bridges and metallic Frames, Steam Launches and Steamboats, Boilers and Steam Engines, Pumps.

**CONTRACTORS**  
Constructing and Working  
Railways and Tramways

Apply to Messrs. DYLE, BACALAN & Co., Hongkong.

## COMBUSTION

In the human body is of the utmost importance in determining vitality. Unless combustion is active, the vital organs lose their power, the body loses flesh, skin becomes pale, and the whole system is in danger.

## Scott's Emulsion

Induces a healthy combustion, by supplying the blood with the principle of carbon, the principle which enriches the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, and gives force to the vital organs. By taking Scott's Emulsion you gain the human system that keeps the body healthy. It is a food from all other foods.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

## SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying its great strength-giving properties and at the same time being of aid.

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

**FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.**  
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.  
50 Centimetre Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—  
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA:—  
WATKINS & Co.,  
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

## Auction.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on MONDAY, the 4th day of October, 1897, at 3 P.M., are published for general information:  
By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on Monday, the 4th day of October, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Yau-nai, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Yau-nai, Kowloon.	41 ft. by 150 ft.	0.750	100	7,405

## Consignees.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

## "KINTUCK."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 7th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 7th October, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 7th October will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1897.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY. Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

ALSO VENICE AND TRIESTE, ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

ALSO BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA," Captain Noera, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 2nd October, at Noon. At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1897.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain J. S. Rouch, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 3rd October, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1897.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"

Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 4th October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1897.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA,"

Captain R. Cass, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1897.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

AND OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE Steamship

"MOGUL,"

Captain Wright, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th October, will proceed to PORTLAND, OREGON, via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by this steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

Particulars must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1897.

"SAILING VESSEL."

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I. British Ship

"FALLS OF DEE,"

Lock, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

STEWART, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1897.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I. British Bark

"HEATHBANK,"

McKechnie, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1897.

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 L.I. American Ship

"ISAAC REED,"

Captain Waldo, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1897.

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 100 A.I. Hawaiian Bark

"IOLANI,"

Captain C. C. McClure, is loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1897.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 8/3 A.I. American ship

"ABNER COBURN,"

Captain M. L. Park, is loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

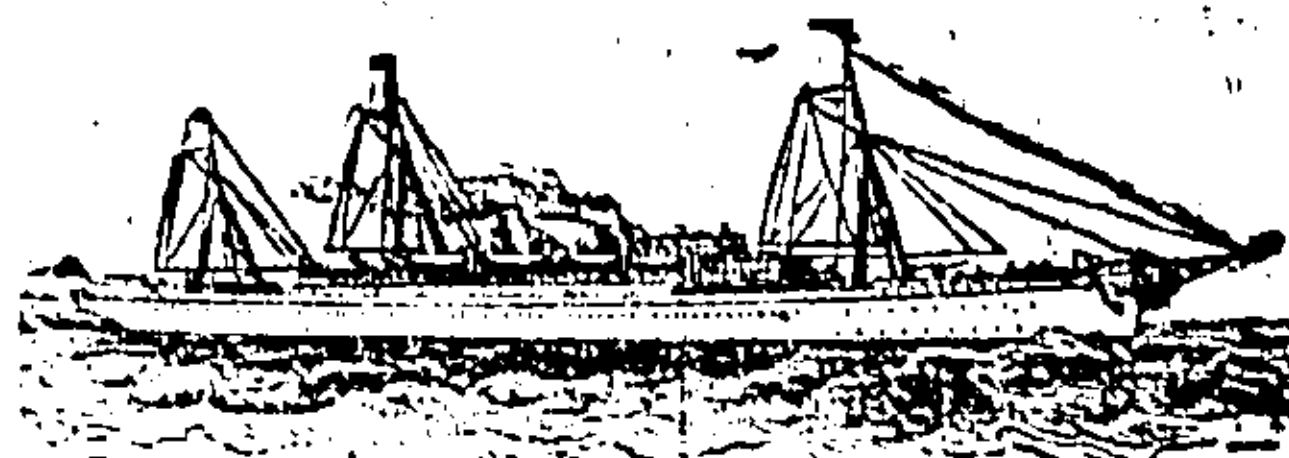
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1897.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twice Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 27th October.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 21st November.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 12nd December.

THE magnificent Twice-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 19th Oct., at Noon.

Gaile (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 28th Oct., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 18th Nov., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 9th October, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1897.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 19th Oct., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 9th Nov., at Noon.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 27th Nov., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 19th October, 1897, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIG GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding ORDERS FOR OVERLAND LINES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1897.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JAYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPUR,"